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Industry Solutions**

ATIS Standard

ATIS-0405300-0001

**Local Service Migration Guidelines
Issue 1**



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ATIS-0405300-0001

Local Service Migration Guidelines

Is an ATIS standard developed by the following committee(s) under the ATIS Ordering and Billing Functional Group:

Ordering and Billing Forum

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1 General

1.1 Document Overview

Local Service Migration is a process designed to ensure that end users can migrate their local service from one Local Service Provider (LSP) to another. End user migration should occur in a seamless and timely fashion for the benefit of the end user. To that end, these guidelines establish general business rules and procedures governing the migration of end users between Local Exchange Carriers based on an end user's request to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP).

Service migration requires the integration of several processes between multiple Service Providers. Coordination of activities is necessary between Service Providers to ensure at a minimum:

- Exchange of end user transition information
- Disconnect service from the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
- Ordering and provisioning of new service
- Directory listing management
- Long distance service carrier notification
- E-9-1-1 management

These processes and functions are briefly described to help the user understand the relevance of each function or requirement. References to existing standards and guidelines are included to show where additional information can be obtained.

This document describes various migration scenarios, integrating process steps from the applicable existing Industry guidelines and standards. The guidelines outlined in this document are not intended to replace or modify any existing Industry guideline or standard, but rather show how those guidelines and standards should be applied to each given scenario. Any change to existing guidelines and standards must be made through the appropriate forum maintaining the affected document(s).

The scope of the initial release of this document is limited to wireline voice to wireline voice service migrations. Subsequent releases will address additional products and/or services.

This guideline is applicable to both manual (paper) and mechanized (electronic) local service migration forms for the ordering of service migration

1.2 Document Updates

This guideline is issued to clarify the local service ordering process as recommended by customer and provider representatives in the Ordering and Billing Forum committees and other interested parties. Requests for changes, additions, deletions or other such enhancements to this guideline shall be proposed in accordance with the procedures in the Ordering and Billing Forum.

2 Concepts Introduced With Local Service Competition

Prior to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) was the sole provider of all the network components needed to provide local service to an end user, e.g. loop, switch, etc. The initial focus of the industry has been on Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs) ordering services from the ILECs. In that scenario, there are only two providers involved in the service migration with clear provider roles, the ILEC as the provider and the CLEC as their customer. The end user is the customer of the CLEC.

With the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the ILECs were required to offer bundled and unbundled services to CLECs. The introduction of local service competition increased the number of ways that an LSP can provide service to the end user. In a bundled serving arrangement the Network Service Provider (NSP) furnishes all of the network facilities, which are “resold” by the CLEC/LSP to their end user. Unbundled or full facility-based serving arrangements exist where the CLEC/LSP furnishes some or all of the network facilities.

The term “Service Configuration” identifies the manner in which an LSP provides service to their end user. Migration processes differ based on the Service Configurations of both the Old and New LSP. Section 9 of this document identifies the various provider roles associated with migrations between the various Service Configurations identified below.

In the Service Configurations matrix below, Provider 1 represents the Local Service Provider. Subsequent provider numbers represent instances when multiple providers are involved in the migration (i.e. Switch Provider or Loop Provider). Only the Service Configurations addressed within this document are identified in the matrix:

Service Configuration	Service Arrangement Type	Local Service Provider	Switch Provider	Loop Provider
Resale	Bundled	Provider 1	Provider 2	Provider 2
UNE-P	Bundled	Provider 1	Provider 2	Provider 2
UNE-L	Unbundled	Provider 1	Provider 1	Provider 2
Full Facility-based or Retail	Unbundled	Provider 1	Provider 1	Provider 1

Note: UNE-P is a Service Configuration subject to regulatory change and/or substitution or replacement by Private Commercial Agreement.

3 Local Service Ordering Process

This section describes the Local Service Ordering Guidelines (LSOG) forms and process used to exchange critical information between service providers when ordering local services.

3.1 Local Service Ordering Forms

Local Service is ordered using a set of uniform order request forms, collectively known as a Local Service Request (LSR). The following matrix briefly describes the various ordering forms and the LSOG document where additional information is located. As business rules vary by service provider, based on their individual ordering systems, it is necessary for providers to make their ordering business rules available to other providers.

Each LSR order must contain the following forms:

OBF Form Name	Purpose of Form	Form Preparation Guide
Local Service Request	Provides information required for administrative, provider billing and requestor contact details	ATIS-0405071-00XX ATIS/OBF-LSR-071 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)
End User Information	Provides the end user service location, access information and other provisioning details necessary to provide the requested service	ATIS-0405072-00XX ATIS/OBF-LSR-072 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)

When ordering or migrating local service, the above forms must be accompanied by one of the following service specific forms:

OBF Form Name	Purpose of Form	Form Preparation Guide
Loop Service	Provides information necessary to order loop services	ATIS/OBF-LSR-073 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)
Number Portability	Provides information necessary to order the migration of the same end user telephone number	ATIS/OBF-LSR-074 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)
Loop Service with Number Portability	Provides information necessary to order loop service with number portability	ATIS/OBF-LSR-075 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)

OBF Form Name	Purpose of Form	Form Preparation Guide
Resale Service	Provides information necessary to order resale services	ATIS/OBF-LSR-076 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)
Port Service	Provides information necessary to order switch port services, may also be used to order UNE-P	ATIS/OBF-LSR-077 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)

OBF Form Name	Purpose of Form	Form Preparation Guide
Resale Private Line	Provides information necessary to order resale private line services	ATIS/OBF-LSR-078 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)
Resale Frame Relay	Provides information necessary to order resale frame relay services	ATIS/OBF-LSR-079 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)
Centrex Resale Services	Provides information necessary to order CENTREX Resale Services	ATIS/OBF-LSR-080 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)
DID/DOD/PBX Service.	Provides information necessary to order DID, DOD or PBX Services	ATIS/OBF-LSR-081 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)
ISDN BRI/PRI Service	Provides information necessary to order ISDN BRI and PRI service	ATIS/OBF-LSR-083 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)

Additional forms which may be included as part of the LSR:

OBF Form Name	Purpose of Form	Form Preparation Guide
Directory Listing	Provides information necessary to order and maintain directory services	ATIS/OBF-LSR-102 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)
Hunt Group Information	Provides information necessary to request and specify hunting arrangements	ATIS/OBF-LSR-082 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)

3.2 LSOG Process Overview

This section provides an LSOG process overview and may not reflect all provider interactions, ordering scenarios or provider-specific business processes. All interactions may not be applicable to all migration scenarios. See Section 9, for specific migration scenario details.

3.2.1 Pre-Order Activity

Pre-order refers to service provider interactions that occur prior to the issuance of a Local Service Request (LSR). Each pre-order function may be comprised of one or more inquiries and related response transaction(s) between service providers.

3.2.1.1 Pre-Order Interactions with Current Service Providers

A requesting service provider will need to obtain information from the current service provider to understand what and how services are being provided to an end user. It is critical that accurate end user records be maintained by the current service provider so that this information can be accurately transferred to an LSR if/when the New LSP requests the migration of service. Prior to requesting Customer Service Information (CSI), the requesting service provider must have received end user authorization in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. The request for CSI must include an indication that end user authorization has been obtained.

The following Pre-Order transactions may be used:

- Retrieve Customer Service and/or directory information (ATIS/OBF-LSR-122 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering))
- Identify transition information (ATIS/OBF-LSR-124 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering))

For the purpose of process efficiency, this document has included Transition Information as a component of CSR/CSI transactions. Individual providers, however, may return this information in two separate transactions.

See section 8 Pre-Order End User Information Exchange for additional information regarding data to be exchanged.

3.2.2 Order Process

Prior to migrating local service, the requesting service provider must have received end user authorization in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. The service migration request must include an indication that end user authorization has been obtained.

To order service, the following events will occur (LSOG defined interactions are underlined):

1. LSR – set of forms used to order local service. See section 3.1 for information regarding available forms and uses.
2. Local Response (LR) (ATIS/OBF-LSR-099 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)) – issued by the Network Service Provider (NSP) to the LSR initiator to communicate the status of the order received. See section 3.2.2.1 for description of the Local Response Process.
3. LSR (supplemental) – a subsequent order to modify or correct errors on a previously submitted LSR.

Note: issuance of the LSR can be an iterative process until an error free LSR is received by the service provider and a mutually agreed upon Due Date (DD) is established.

4. Local Response (LR) to supplemental LSR
 - If LSR is error free, confirms order and establishes Due Date (DD).
 - See section 3.2.2.1 for description of the Local Response Process.
5. NSP Send Completion Notice (ATIS/OBF-LSR-123 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)) to LSR initiator.
6. NSP sends a Provider Notification (ATIS/OBF-LSR-121 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)) (a.k.a. Loss Notification) to Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP), when applicable, advising of the loss of this end user to a New LSP.
7. DSP sends Directory Service Request Completion Notice (ATIS/OBF-LSR-109 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)) to the requesting SP, when applicable.

3.2.2.1 Local Response Process

The issuance of the LSR can be an iterative process until a “valid LSR” is received and a firm Due Date (DD) is established. The Local Response is issued in response to an LSR to advise the LSR initiator of the status of the service request. It is also used to provide the requesting carrier with significant order status updates prior to order completion. The types of Local Responses are:

- **Confirmation** - indicates the service provider has received a valid LSR which will be processed to meet the Due Date (DD) provided on the confirmation. The Due Date (DD) provided on the Local Response indicates the originally requested Desired Due Date (DDD) or the soonest available date based on NSP workload scheduling.
- **Reject** – indicates that an LSR contains error(s) or omission(s). Associated error codes identify the cause of the rejection.
- **Jeopardy** – issued after Confirmation when conditions prevent further processing of the order. Associated jeopardy codes identify the cause of the jeopardy. The nature of the jeopardy may impact the previously provided Due Date (DD).
- **Provider Initiated Activity (PIA)** – identifies correction(s) to information previously supplied on a Local Response (a.k.a. unsolicited response).

3.2.2.2 Local Response (Reject) Process

A provider will not accept an inaccurate or incomplete LSR (based upon business rules) and will return a Local Response (Reject) to the LSR initiator. The Reject contains an explanation of the error(s) or omission(s) as well as other relevant information. The following outlines the LSR Local Response Reject Process:

Step	Responsibility	Activity
1	LSR Initiator/ Requesting Carrier	Completes LSR and submits it to appropriate Service Provider <i>(See specific scenario to identify appropriate Service Provider)</i>
2	Provider Receiving LSR	Receives LSR and reviews for accuracy and completeness. IF error(s) or omissions(s), GO TO STEP 3. If correct, GO TO STEP 5.
3	Provider Receiving LSR	Returns Local Response (Reject) to Requesting Carrier including reason(s) for rejection (e.g. error codes/error code detail).
4	LSR Initiator / Requesting Carrier	Resolves errors and re-submits LSR GO TO STEP 2.
5	Provider Receiving LSR	Returns Local Response (Confirmation) when “valid LSR” is received. This Confirmation will include the provider established DD and order number.
6	All Providers	Continue with process.

3.2.2.3 Supplemental Order

A Supplemental Order may be submitted to identify changes or corrections to information provided on the original LSR (e.g. DD change). A supplement is submitted following receipt of a Local Response (Confirmation) and prior to the established DD.

3.2.2.4 Cancellation Requests

A Supplemental LSR is issued to cancel a request. A cancellation is submitted following receipt of a Local Response (Confirmation) and prior to completion of the order.

3.2.3 Provider Notification (ATIS/OBF-LSR-121 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)):

The Provider Notification is used to advise another Service Provider of changes to the current service being provided. Notification types include but are not limited to:

- Loss Notification – Utilized by the NSP upon completion of a request to notify the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) of the loss of end user service.
- Account Structure Change Notification – Utilized by the NSP to notify a provider when changes are made to an account (e.g. account telephone number change due to partial migration) which might affect the end user's service.

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4 Directory Listing Migration

Directory Service is a telecommunication term used to identify a group of services impacted by end user listing information. The Directory Listings (DL) practice, (ATIS/OBF-LSR-102 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering)) is used to provide the data needed to drive information to the directory assistance and publisher databases.

- End user listing information:
 - Publication in primary telephone book when requested
 - Directory Assistance (DA) information when requested
- Telephone book delivery information

End User Listing Information – may include

- Listed name
- Listed Address
- Listed Telephone Number(s)
- Yellow Page Heading
- Standard Industrial Classification

Directory Assistance (DA)/411 is a live operator or automated system which provides the public access to the end user information and must be updated in a timely manner.

The Directory Publication is a published local telephone book that provides the public access to the end user listing. Inclusion of listings within a telephone book is based upon directory closing dates.

Telephone book delivery information typically includes the end user's preference for book delivery, quantity of books and delivery address. Some providers may default to end user service address and a minimal quantity of books to be delivered when information is not specified on the DL form.

For more information about listing/migration processes, Local Service Providers should refer to the 'Directory Assumptions within the ATIS/OBF-LSR-070 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering) practice.

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5 Interexchange Access Carrier Customer Account Record Exchange (CARE)

The CARE/ISI document provides guidelines to facilitate the exchange of end user account information between carriers relative to the end user's subscription for long distance service. The document also provides information related to Local Service Migrations to ensure retention of the end user's long distance service during the Local Service Migrations process.

The CARE Process is an integral part of Local Service Migrations processes and must be acknowledged. Failure to do so will result in disruption and/or possible loss of the end user's long distance service.

Please refer to section 9, of this document for specific Local Migration scenarios, process flows and verbiage, which detail the recommended CARE activities in support of local migration activities.

The process flows and verbiage included herein detail the recommended CARE activities in support of local migration activities.

PREFERRED TCSI	Definition
2003 (20XX accepted)	The end user has selected the AC through contact with the Provider. This would not include ballot or allocation activities and could be for new or additional service.
2009 (20XX accepted)	The end user has changed their PIC on an existing line, and has selected the AC through contact with the Provider. This would not include ballot or allocation activities.
2033 (20XX accepted)	This WTN has been transferred between two LSPs. The AC may receive a disconnect from the previous LSP. Should the AC not receive a disconnect, this should be considered an install.
2231	End user discontinued service due to transfer to New Local Service Provider (New LSP). A 20-XX may be received from the New Local Service Provider (New LSP) if the PIC has not changed. The Number Portability Indicator (NPI) may be populated to denote the type of number portability arrangement to which the service is migrating. For this TCSI, the contents of the LSP ID data element should be the CC of the LSP to which the service is migrating.
2233	This WTN has been transferred between two LSPs. The AC may receive a confirmation from the New Local Service Provider (New LSP). Should the AC not receive a confirmation, this should be considered a final disconnect. For this TCSI, the contents of the LSP ID data element should be the CC of the LSP to which the service is migrating.

For further information on TCSIs and their usage, please refer to the ATIS Equal Access Subscription Customer Account Record Exchange (CARE) Industry Support Interface (ISI) which can be obtained by accessing: www.atis.org/obf/docs.asp.

6 E-9-1-1

"9-1-1" has been designated as the "Universal Emergency Number," for citizens throughout the United States to request emergency assistance. It is a nationwide telephone number that gives the public fast and easy access to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). In areas serviced by Enhanced 9-1-1 (E-9-1-1), the call is selectively routed to the proper local 9-1-1 center for that caller's location, which is equipped to display the caller's phone number and address to the call taker/dispatcher.

In areas served by E-9-1-1, the losing switch provider is responsible for unlocking the E-9-1-1 record in the local PSAP database following a local service migration. This allows the new switch provider the ability to update the end user information in the local PSAP database and then lock that record for security purposes.

The National Emergency Numbering Association (NENA) is the public safety industry organization responsible for defining 9-1-1 technical issues. Additional information is available from: <http://www.nena9-1-1.org/>

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7 Local Number Portability

Local Number Portability (LNP) is the ability for an end user to change network switch providers while maintaining the same phone number within the same rate center without reduction of quality, reliability, or convenience. The Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC) Service Management System (SMS) is the system that manages the porting of telephone numbers from one LSP to another. The NPAC has been developed to support the implementation of LNP. The North American Portability Management LLC oversees NPAC administration for the US telecommunications industry as recommended by North American Numbering Council (NANC) and directed by the FCC. More information can be obtained from the following website: www.npac.com

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8 Pre-Order End User Information Exchange

8.1 Customer Service Information

The Exchange of Customer Service Records/Information (CSR/CSI) and/or the end user network configuration information is necessary for a New Local Service Provider (New LSP) to have sufficient information to migrate local exchange service in a seamless and timely manner. The procedure must meet a company's need for information while protecting Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) of the end user. This process must include the end user's authorization for the exchange of their records.

A company may request another company's end user CSR/CSI when:

- negotiating with an end user.
- an end user is migrating to another company.

At the time of the request, the New Local Service Provider (New LSP) must indicate to the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) that it has one of the following verifiable forms of end user authorization on file (as determined applicable by state or federal law):

- Letter of agency/authorization from the end user to review their account.
- Third party verification of the end user's consent to review their account.
- Recording verifying the consent from the end user to review their account.
- Oral authorization given by the end user which clearly gives the end user's consent to review their account.

Based on current FCC rulings, the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) can not require a copy of the end user's authorization from the requesting LSP prior to releasing the requested CSR/CSI. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 prohibits the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) from approaching an end user to retain or keep that end user solely as a result of a request for CSR/CSI.

Requests for CSR/CSI information may include, but are not limited to:

- End user's telephone number(s)

- An indication of end user authorization to review the CSR/CSI
- The name of the New Local Service Provider (New LSP) requesting the CSR/CSI
- Method of response with the CSR/CSI information
- New Local Service Provider (New LSP) contact name and telephone number
- The date and time the request was sent
- Indication if ECCKT with associated telephone number is requested
- Indication if listing information is requested

The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) may transmit the CSR/CSI request via facsimile, electronic mail, electronic data interchange, or any other means negotiated between the two carriers. All carriers must, at a minimum, allow transmission of CSR/CSI by facsimile.

Responses to a CSR/CSI request must be in an easy to read format and include at a minimum:

A. Account level information

- Billing telephone number
- Complete service name and address (including floor, suite, unit etc.)
- Complete billing name and address (where required by State regulatory guidelines)
- Directory listing information including address, listing type, etc. when requested

B. Line level information

- Working telephone number(s)
- Current preferred interexchange carrier for inter and intra LATA tolls including freeze status
- Local service freeze status, if applicable
- All vertical features (e.g., custom calling, hunting, etc.)
- Options (e.g., Lifeline, 900 blocking, toll blocking, remote call forwarding, off-premises extensions, etc.)
- Service configuration information (e.g., resale, UNE-P, unbundled loop)
- Identification of any services on the end user's line (e.g., line splitting, internet service, etc.)

- ECCKT with associated telephone number when available and eligible for reuse

8.2 Transition Information

Transition Information is the technical data, which identifies how the current LSP is providing service to their end user. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Loop Provider's Circuit ID for leased loops which are no longer needed by the current Local Service Provider, thus eligible for reuse by the new provider. The ID format is determined by the Loop Provider's local practice and provided in the ECCKT field.

This information may be required on the local service request when ordering a specific product from a provider, for example a loop reuse scenario.

For the purpose of process efficiency, this document has included Transition Information as a component of CSR/CSI.

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9 Local Service Migration Scenarios

The following scenario descriptions are currently limited to wireline voice service migrations and are categorized as bundled or unbundled serving arrangements. Scenarios can be referenced utilizing the scenario number listed in the following chart:

Table key:

Initial State – service configuration prior to local service migration

End State – service configuration following local service migration

Scenario Number – reference number

LNP – applicability of Local Number Portability

Bundled to Bundled Scenarios			
Service Configuration		Scenario Number	LNP
Initial State	End State		
Resale	UNE-P (same NSP)	1	No
Resale	Resale (same NSP)	1	No
UNE-P	UNE-P (same NSP)	1	No
UNE-P	Resale (same NSP)	1	No

Bundled to Unbundled Scenarios			
Service Configuration		Scenario Number	LNP
Initial State	End State		
UNE-P	UNE-L – loop reuse	2-A	Yes
Resale	UNE-L – loop reuse	2-A	Yes
UNE-P	Full Facilities-Based	2-B	Yes
Resale	Full Facilities-Based	2-B	Yes









Unbundled to Bundled Scenarios			
<i>(currently being developed and not included in the document at this time)</i>			
Service Configuration		Scenario Number	LNP
Initial State	End State		
Full Facilities-Based	UNE-P	3-A	Yes
Full Facilities-Based	Resale	3-A	Yes
UNE-L	UNE-P - loop reuse	3-B	Yes
UNE-L	Resale - loop reuse	3-B	Yes

Unbundled to Unbundled Scenarios			
Service Configuration		Scenario Number	LNP
Initial State	End State		
UNE-L	UNE-L - loop reuse	4-A	Yes
UNE-L	UNE-L - new Loop	4-B	Yes
UNE-L	Full Facilities-Based	4-C	Yes
Full Facilities-Based	Full Facilities-Based	4-D	Yes
Full Facilities-Based	UNE-L	4-E	Yes

Assumptions associated with all Scenarios:

- The following process flows have been developed to capture the minimal functional requirements for migration of a customer and identify the responsible parties. However, the sequence of functions may vary based on provider practices.
- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) is responsible for negotiating services and features with the end user.
- Prior to requesting Customer Service Record/Information (CSR/CSI), the New Local Service Provider (New LSP) must have obtained end user authorization in compliance with all Federal and State requirements.
- Prior to issuing a request to migrate local service, the New Local Service Provider (New LSP) must have attained end user authorization in compliance with all Federal and State requirements.
- End user retains Telephone Number
- Although directory listings orders are dependant upon individual directory provider business rules, for all scenarios depicted herein, the assumption is that a separate directory order is required, unless otherwise noted.

PROCESS FLOW LEGEND

-  GREEN = New LSP (New Local Service Provider)
-  PINK = Old LSP (Old Local Service Provider)
-  YELLOW = NSP (Network Service Provider)
-  PURPLE = LP (Loop Provider)
-  ORANGE = DSP (Directory Service Provider)
-  RED = NPAC (Number Portability Administration Center)
-  DARK BLUE = Old IXC (Old Interexchange Carrier)
-  LIGHT BLUE = New IXC (New Interexchange Carrier)

9.1 Bundled to Bundled Scenarios

9.1.1 Resale/UNE-P to Resale/UNE-P – Reuse Loop(s) & Retain TN (Scenario 1)

Migrations of this type include:

- Resale to Resale
- Resale to UNE-P
- UNE-P to Resale
- UNE-P to UNE-P

Note: Local Number Portability is not a factor in these types of migrations.

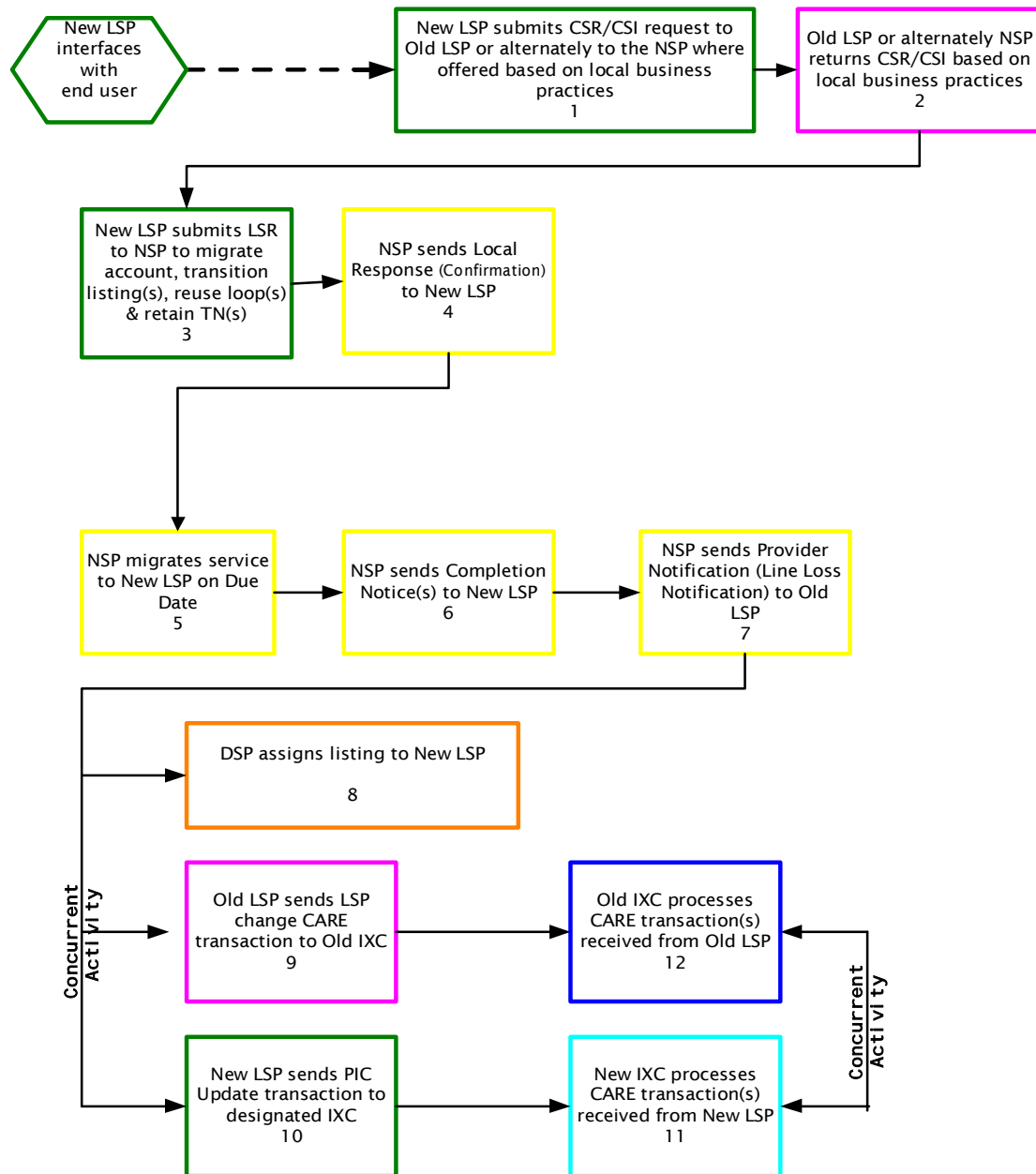
Scenario Description:

- This migration involves the reuse of the loop and retains the end user telephone number.
- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) and the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) provide service to the end user by leasing bundled services from the same Network Service Provider (NSP).
- The DSP remains unchanged throughout the migration.

Carrier Designations:

- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP):
 - Has the incoming relationship with the end user
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP):
 - Has the outgoing relationship with the end user
- The Network Service Provider (NSP):
 - Provides both switch and loop
 - Is the Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Remains constant throughout the migration

Resale/UNE-P to Resale/UNE-P – Reuse Loop(s) & Retain TN (Scenario 1)



**Resale/UNE-P to Resale/UNE-P – Reuse Loop(s) & Retain TN
(Scenario 1) (continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
1	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	<p>Requests Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) from the Old LSP as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document, which is currently the OBF documented process.</p> <p>Alternately, submits CSR/CSI request to the NSP where offered based on local business practices. In some cases the NSP may provide the available information. However, this information may not convey the total picture of the end user's configuration.</p> <p>This request includes an indication of a need for Directory Listing(s) Information with associated TN(s). Submission method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.</p>
2	<p>Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)</p> <p>Note: Old LSP or alternately NSP returns CSR/CSI based on local business practices</p>	<p>Sends Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) response as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document.</p> <p>This response may include Directory Listing(s) Information with associated TN(s) when requested and available. Return method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.</p>
3	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to NSP to migrate account, transition listing(s), reuse loop(s) & retain TN(s)

**Resale/UNE-P to Resale/UNE-P – Reuse Loop(s) & Retain TN
(Scenario 1) (continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
4	Network Service Provider (NSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
5	Network Service Provider (NSP)	Migrates service to New LSP on Due Date (DD)
6	Network Service Provider (NSP)	Sends Completion Notice(s) to New LSP
7	Network Service Provider (NSP)	Sends Provider Notification (Line Loss Notification) to Old LSP
8	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Assigns listing to New LSP
9	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends LSP Change CARE transaction to Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5 – TCSI 2233)
10	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Sends Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) CARE transaction to New Interexchange Carrier (IXC) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)
11	Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)	Processes Old LSP CARE transaction(s) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5 – TCSI 2233)
12	New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)	Processes New LSP CARE transaction(s) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)

Responsibilities by Carrier

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Interfaces with and obtains authority from end user
 - Acquires current CSR/CSI
 - Submits LSR to NSP requesting service migration
 - Submits CARE PIC Change transaction to New IXC
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - Responds to CSR/CSI request
 - Submits CARE LSP Change transaction to Old IXC
- Network Service Provider (NSP)/Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Responds to CSR/CSI request
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Migrates service
 - Sends provisioning completion notice to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Sends billing completion notice (if applicable)
 - Sends Provider Notification (Line Loss Notification) to Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - As DSP, assigns listing to New LSP
- New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)
 - Processes CARE PIC Change transaction
- Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)
 - Processes CARE LSP Change transaction

9.2 Bundled to Unbundled Scenarios

9.2.1 Resale/UNE-P to UNE-L with Reuse & LNP (Scenario 2A)

Migrations of this type include:

- UNE-P to UNE-L
- Resale to UNE-L

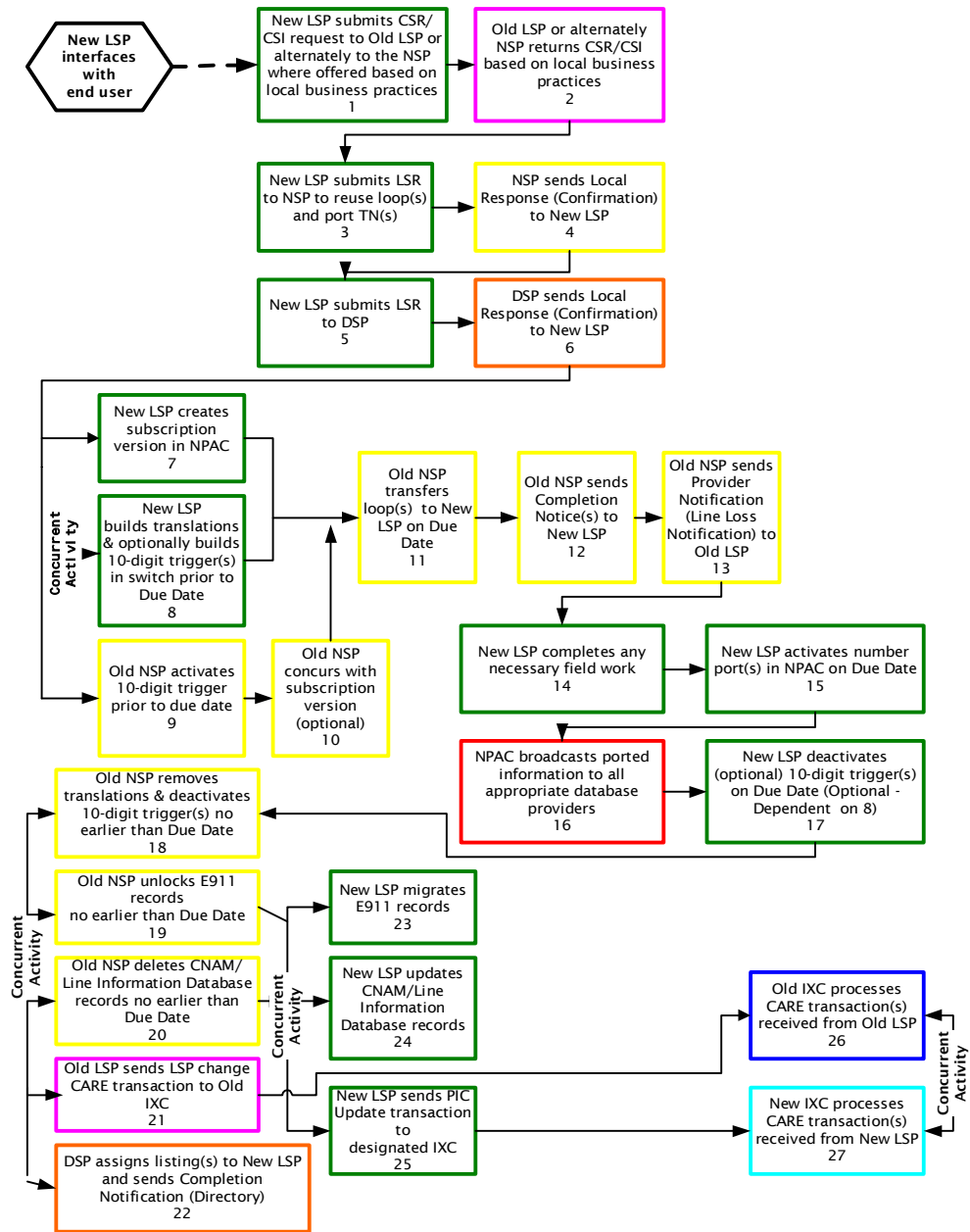
Scenario Description:

- This migration involves reusing the existing Loop while retaining the end user's telephone number.
- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) serves the end user via its own switch (becoming New Switch Provider) and an unbundled Loop from the Loop Provider (LP).
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) serves the end user via bundled services leased from a Network Service Provider (NSP).
- Loop Reuse requires coordination between the Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP) and the New Local Service Provider (New LSP); to move loop from old collocation location to new collocation location.
- The DSP remains unchanged throughout the migration.

Carriers Designations:

- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP):
 - Has the incoming relationship with the end user
 - Is the New Switch Provider
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP):
 - Has the outgoing relationship with the end user
- The Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP):
 - Is the Loop Provider (LP), which remains constant throughout the migration
 - Is the Directory Service Provider (DSP), which remains constant throughout the migration

Resale/UNE-P to UNE-L with Reuse & LNP (Scenario 2A)



Resale/UNE-P to UNE-L with Reuse & LNP (Scenario 2A) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
1	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	<p>Requests Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) from the Old LSP as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document, which is currently the OBF documented process.</p> <p>Alternately, submits CSR/CSI request to the NSP where offered based on local business practices. In some cases the NSP may provide the available information. However, this information may not convey the total picture of the end user's configuration.</p> <p>This request includes an indication of a need for Directory Listing(s) Information with associated TN(s). Submission method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.</p>
2	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) NOTE: Old LSP or alternately NSP returns CSR/CSI based on local business practices	<p>Sends Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) response as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document.</p> <p>This response may include Directory Listing(s) Information with associated TN(s) when requested and available. Return method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.</p>
3	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to NSP to reuse loop(s), port TN(s) & transition listing(s)
4	Network Service Provider (NSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP

Resale/UNE-P to UNE-L with Reuse & LNP (Scenario 2A) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
5	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to DSP
6	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
7	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Creates Subscription version in NPAC prior to Due Date (DD) to allow sufficient time for NPAC timer expiration intervals as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows Alternately: Old NSP creates the subscription version(s) upon receipt and processing of New LSP's LSR. In this alternate scenario, the New LSP must concur with the subscription version(s) created or the migration will not be able to be completed.
8	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Builds translations and optionally builds 10-digit trigger(s) in switch prior to Due Date (DD)
9	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Activates 10-digit trigger(s) prior to Due Date (DD)
10	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Optional: Concurs with the subscription version in NPAC as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows
11	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Transfers loop(s) to New LSP on Due Date (DD)
12	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Sends Completion Notice(s) to New LSP
13	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Sends Provider Notification (Line Loss Notification) to Old LSP
14	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Completes work at switch, collocation location and end user's premise as required.
15	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Activates the number port(s) within the NPAC database on Due Date (DD)

Resale/UNE-P to UNE-L with Reuse & LNP (Scenario 2A) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
16	Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC)	Sends Broadcast Notification to Local Service Management Systems (LSMS) databases that migration has taken place
17	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) when provided after port(s) occur. Optional, dependent on Step 8.
18	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) no earlier than Due Date (DD)
19	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Unlocks the E-9-1-1 database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
20	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Deletes the CNAM/Line Information Database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
21	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends LSP Change CARE transaction to Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2233)
22	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Assigns directory listing to New LSP and sends Completion Notification (Directory)
23	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Migrates and locks E-9-1-1 database record
24	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Updates CNAM/Line Information Database records
25	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Sends Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) CARE transaction to New Interexchange Carrier (IXC) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)
26	Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)	Processes Old LSP CARE transaction(s) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2233)
27	New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)	Processes New LSP CARE transaction(s) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)

Responsibilities by Carrier

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Interfaces with and obtains authority from end user
 - Acquires current CSR/CSI
 - Submits LSR to Loop Provider (LP)/Old Network Service Provider (NSP) requesting reuse Loop(s) and port telephone number(s)
 - Submits LSR to DSP
 - Creates subscription version in NPAC
 - Builds translation and optionally builds 10-digit triggers(s)
 - Completes an necessary field work
 - Activates number port(s) in NPAC
 - Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) if used
 - Migrates E-9-1-1 records
 - Updates CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE PIC Change transaction to New IXC
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - Responds to CSR/CSI request
 - Submits CARE LSP Change transaction to Old IXC
- Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)/ New Loop Provider (LP)/ Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Responds to CSR/CSI request
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - As DSP, sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Activates 10-digit trigger
 - Concurs with subscription version (optional)
 - Transfers loop(s) to New LSP
 - Sends provisioning completion notice to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)

- Sends billing completion notice (if applicable)
 - Sends Provider Notification (Line Loss Notification) to Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit triggers
 - Unlocks E-9-1-1 records
 - Deletes CNAM/Line information database records
 - As DSP, removes old Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, establishes new Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, sends Directory Completion notice to New LSP
- New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)
 - Processes CARE PIC Change transaction
- Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)
 - Processes CARE LSP Change transaction

9.2.2 Resale/UNE-P to Full Facilities-Based with LNP (Scenario 2B)

Migrations of this type include:

- UNE-P to Full Facilities-Based Service
- Resale to Full Facilities-Based Service

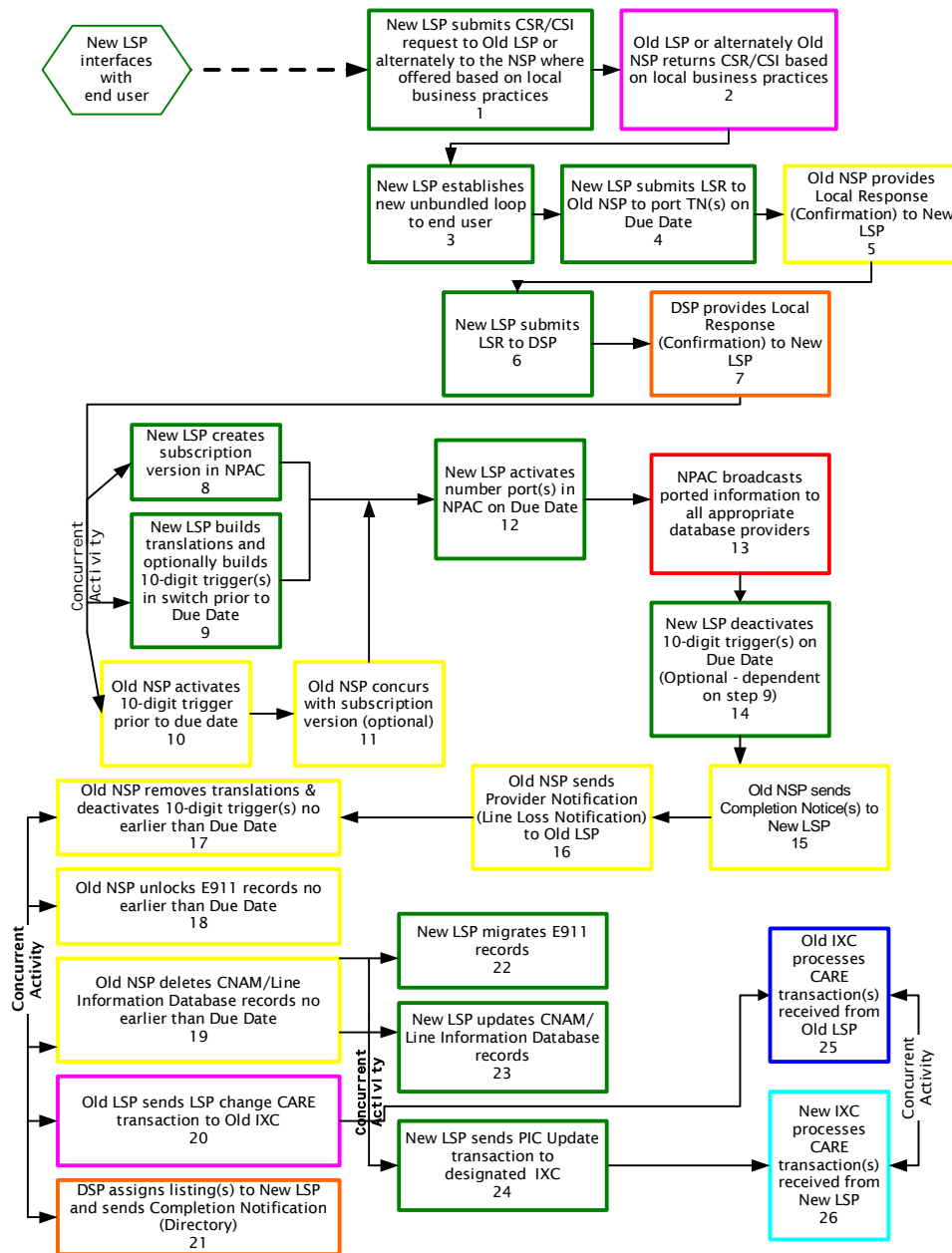
Scenario Description:

- This migration involves disconnecting the existing loop while retaining the end user's telephone number.
- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) serves the end user via its own Switch and Loop (New NSP).
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) serves the end user via bundled services leased from a Network Service Provider (NSP).
- The DSP remains unchanged throughout the migration.

Carriers Designations:

- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP):
 - Has the incoming relationship with the end user
 - Is the New Network Service Provider (New NSP)
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP):
 - Has the outgoing relationship with the end user
- The Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP):
 - Is the Directory Service Provider (DSP), which remains constant throughout the migration

Resale/UNE-P to Full Facilities-Based with LNP (Scenario 2B)



**Resale/UNE-P to Full Facilities-Based with LNP (Scenario 2B)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
1	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Requests Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) from the Old LSP as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document, which is currently the OBF documented process. Alternately, submits CSR/CSI request to the NSP where offered based on local business practices. In some cases the NSP may provide the available information. However, this information may not convey the total picture of the end user's configuration. This request includes an indication of a need for Directory Listing(s) Information with associated TN(s). Submission method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
2	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) NOTE: Old LSP or alternately NSP returns CSR/CSI based on local business practices	Sends Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) response as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. This response may include Directory Listing(s) Information with associated TN(s) when requested and available. Return method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
3	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Establishes new full facilities-based loop(s) to end user
4	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Old NSP to port TN(s)
5	Network Service Provider (NSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP

**Resale/UNE-P to Full Facilities-Based with LNP (Scenario 2B)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
6	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to DSP
7	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
8	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Creates Subscription version in NPAC prior to Due Date (DD) to allow sufficient time for NPAC timer expiration intervals as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows Alternately: Old NSP creates the subscription version(s) upon receipt and processing of New LSP's LSR. In this alternate scenario, the New LSP must concur with the subscription version(s) created or the migration will not be able to be completed.
9	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Builds translations and optionally builds 10-digit trigger(s) in switch prior to Due Date (DD)
10	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Activates 10-digit trigger(s) prior to Due Date (DD)
11	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Optional: Concurs with the subscription version in NPAC as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows
12	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Activates the number port(s) within the NPAC database on Due Date (DD)
13	Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC)	Sends Broadcast Notification to Local Service Management Systems (LSMS) databases that migration has taken place
14	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) when provided after port(s) occur. Optional, dependent on Step 9.
15	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Sends Provider Notification (Line Loss Notification) to Old LSP

**Resale/UNE-P to Full Facilities-Based with LNP (Scenario 2B)
 (continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
16	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Sends Completion Notices to New LSP
17	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) no earlier than Due Date (DD)
18	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Unlocks the E-9-1-1 database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
19	Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)	Deletes the CNAM/Line Information Database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
20	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends LSP Change CARE transaction to Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)
21	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Assigns directory listing to New LSP and sends Completion Notification (Directory)
22	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Migrates and locks E-9-1-1 database record
23	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Updates CNAM/Line Information Database records
24	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Sends Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) CARE transaction to New Interexchange Carrier (IXC) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)
25	Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)	Processes Old LSP CARE transaction(s) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5.0 – TCSI)
26	New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)	Processes New LSP CARE transaction(s) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)

Responsibilities by Carrier

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP)/New Network Service Provider (New NSP)
 - Interfaces with and obtains authority from end user
 - Acquires current CSR/CSI
 - Establishes new Local Loop to end user
 - Submits LSR to Old NSP requesting to port telephone number(s)
 - Submits LSR to DSP
 - Creates subscription version in NPAC
 - Builds translation and optionally builds 10-digit triggers(s)
 - Activates number port(s) in NPAC
 - Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) if used
 - Migrates E-9-1-1 records
 - Updates CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE PIC Change transaction to New IXC
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - Responds to CSR/CSI request
 - Submits CARE LSP Change transaction to Old IXC
- Old Network Service Provider (NSP)/Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Responds to CSR/CSI request
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - As DSP, sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Activates 10-digit trigger
 - Concurs with subscription version (optional)
 - Sends provisioning completion notice to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Sends billing completion notice (if applicable)
 - Sends Provider Notification (Line Loss Notification) to Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)

- Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit triggers
 - Unlocks E-9-1-1 records
 - Deletes CNAM/Line information database records
 - As DSP, removes old Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, establish new Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, sends Directory Completion notice to New LSP
- New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)
 - Processes CARE PIC Change transaction
- Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)
 - Processes CARE LSP Change transaction

9.3 Unbundled to Bundled Scenarios

Note: This section is currently being developed and will be included in future releases of this document.

9.3.1 UNE-L to Resale/UNE-P (Scenario 3A)

Note: This section is currently being developed and will be included in future releases of this document.

9.3.2 Full Facilities-Based to Resale/UNE-P (Scenario 3B)

Note: This section is currently being developed and will be included in future releases of this document.

9.4 Unbundled to Unbundled Scenarios

Migrations of this type include:

- UNE-L to UNE-L
 - Reuse of Loop facilities
 - No Reuse of Loop facilities
- UNE-L to Full Facilities-Based
- Full Facilities-Based to Full Facilities-Based
- Full Facilities-Based to UNE-L.

Note: All migration scenarios involve Local Number Portability (LNP).

9.4.1 UNE-L TO UNE-L with LNP – Reuse of Loop Facilities (Scenario 4A)

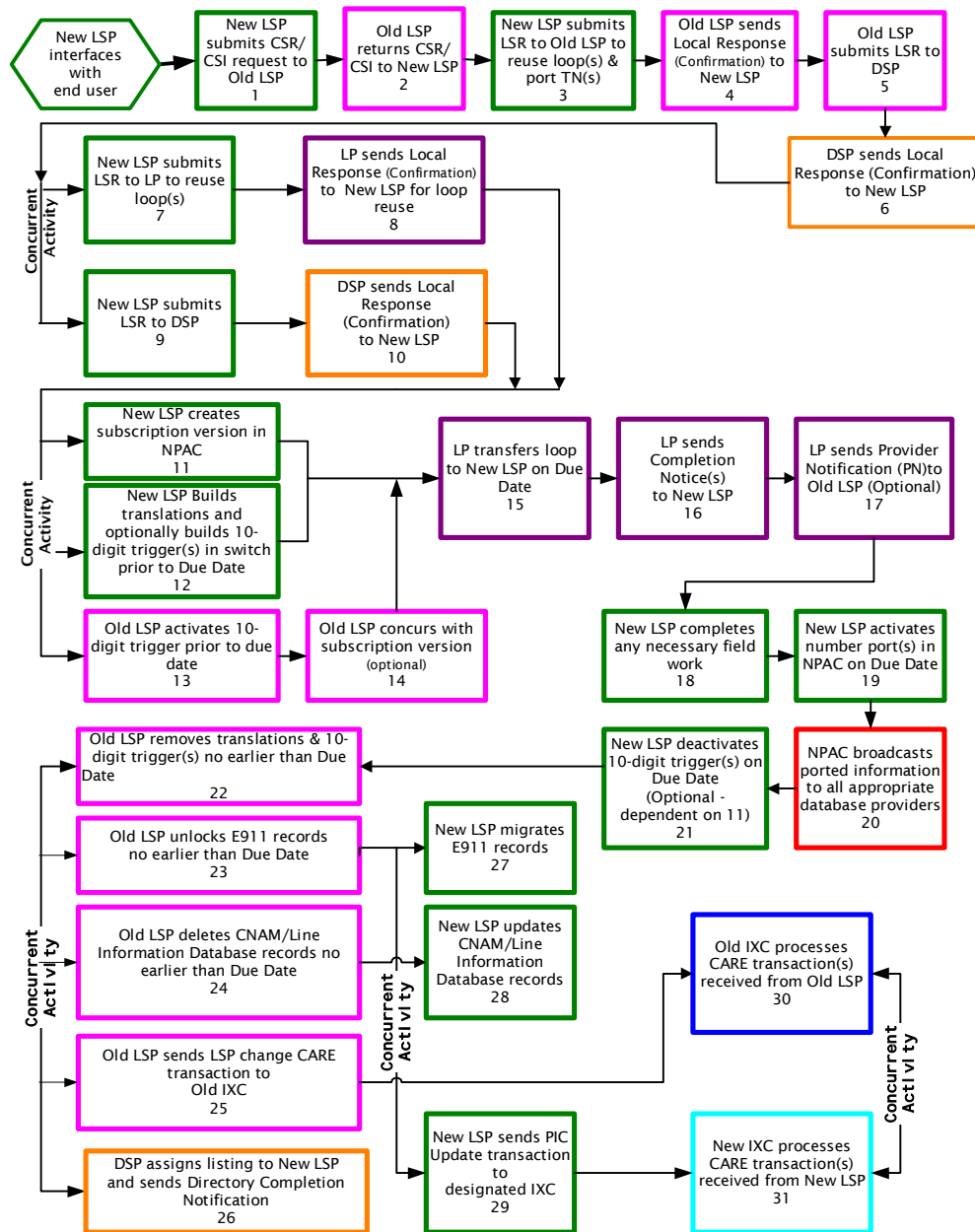
Scenario Description:

- This migration involves reusing the existing Loop while retaining the end user's telephone number.
- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) serves the end user via its own switch (becoming New Switch Provider) and reusing the same unbundled Loop from the same Loop Provider (LP).
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) serves the end user via its own switch (Old Switch Provider) and an unbundled Loop from the Loop Provider (LP).
- Loop reuse requires coordination between Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP) and New Local Service Provider (New LSP); to move loop from old collocation location to new collocation location.
- The DSP remains unchanged throughout the migration.

Carrier Designations:

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP):
 - Has the incoming relationship with the end user
 - Is the New Switch Provider
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP):
 - Has the outgoing relationship with the end user
 - Is the Old Switch Provider
- Loop Provider (LP):
 - Remains constant throughout the migration
- Directory Service Provider (DSP):
 - Remains constant throughout the migration

UNE-L TO UNE-L with LNP – Reuse of Loop Facilities (Scenario 4A)



**UNE-L TO UNE-L with LNP – Reuse of Loop Facilities (Scenario 4A)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
1	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Requests Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) from the Old LSP as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this request includes an indication of a need for Directory Listing(s) Information and ECCKT(s) with associated TN(s). Submission method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
2	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) response as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this response includes Directory Listing(s) Information and ECCKT(s) with associated TN(s). Return method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
3	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Old LSP to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request reuse of Loop facilities• Provide Old Loop Provider (LP) ECCKT• Port telephone numbers on Desired Due Date (DDD)
4	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New LSP with the New LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and Old LSP Order Number

**UNE-L TO UNE-L with LNP – Reuse of Loop Facilities (Scenario 4A)
 (continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
5	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to remove listing following Due Date (DD) Note: Individual provider business requirements may vary
6	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR) sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
7	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Prepares and sends Local Service Request (LSR) to Loop Provider (LP) to reuse loop(s)
8	Loop Provider (LP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New LSP with the New LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and Loop Provider (LP) Order Number
9	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to establish Directory Services, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directory Assistance • Directory Listings • Publication • Delivery Note: Some providers may allow this to be included in step 7
10	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New LSP with the New LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and New DSP Order Number Note: Some providers do not issue service orders for the directory portion and therefore would not provide the DSP Order Number

**UNE-L TO UNE-L with LNP – Reuse of Loop Facilities (Scenario 4A)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
11	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Creates Subscription version in NPAC prior to Due Date (DD) to allow sufficient time for NPAC timer expiration intervals as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows Alternately: Old LSP creates the subscription version(s) upon receipt and processing of New LSP's LSR. In this alternate scenario, the New LSP must concur with the subscription version(s) created or the migration will not be able to be completed.
12	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Builds translations and optionally builds 10-digit trigger(s) in switch prior to Due Date (DD)
13	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Activates 10-digit trigger(s) prior to Due Date (DD)
14	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Optional: Concurs with the subscription version in NPAC as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows
15	Loop Provider (LP)	Provides cross connection at New LSP collocation location on Due Date (DD)
16	Loop Provider (LP)	Sends Completion Notice(s) to New LSP based on local provider business rules
17	Loop Provider (LP)	Sends Provider Notification (Line Loss Notification) to Old LSP. Optionally provided based on local provider business rules.
18	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Completes work at switch, collocation location and end user's premise as required.
19	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Activates the number port(s) within the NPAC database on Due Date (DD)

**UNE-L TO UNE-L with LNP – Reuse of Loop Facilities (Scenario 4A)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
20	Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC)	Sends Broadcast Notification to Local Service Management Systems (LSMS) databases that migration has taken place
21	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) when provided after port(s) occur. Optional dependent on Step 11.
22	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) no earlier than Due Date (DD)
23	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Unlocks the E-9-1-1 database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
24	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Deletes the CNAM/Line Information Database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
25	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends LSP Change CARE transaction to Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)
26	Old/New Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Assigns directory listing to New LSP and sends Completion Notification (Directory)
27	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Migrates and locks E-9-1-1 database record
28	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Updates CNAM/Line Information Database records
29	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Sends Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) CARE transaction to New Interexchange Carrier (IXC) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)
30	Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)	Processes Old LSP CARE transaction(s) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)
31	New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)	Processes New LSP CARE transaction(s) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)

Responsibilities by Carrier

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP)/New NSP (Switch)
 - Interfaces with and obtains authority from end user
 - Acquires current CSR/CSI
 - Submits LSR to Old LSP/Switch Provider requesting to port telephone number(s) and advise of Loop reuse
 - Submits LSR requesting to Loop Provider (LP) to reuse Loop
 - Submits LSR to DSP
 - Creates subscription version in NPAC
 - Builds translation and optionally builds 10-digit triggers(s)
 - Completes any necessary field work
 - Activates number port(s) in NPAC
 - Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) if used
 - Migrates E-9-1-1 records
 - Updates CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE PIC Change transaction to New IXC
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)/Old Switch Provider
 - Responds to CSR/CSI request
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Submits LSR to DSP to remove Directory Listing(s)
 - Activates 10-digit trigger
 - Concurs with subscription version (optional)
 - Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit triggers
 - Unlocks E-9-1-1 records
 - Deletes CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE LSP Change transaction to Old IXC
- Loop Provider (LP)/ Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)

- As DSP, sends Local Response (confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Transfers loop(s) to New LSP
 - Sends provisioning completion notice to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Sends billing completion notice (if applicable)
 - Sends Provider Notification (Line Loss Notification) to Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - As DSP, removes old Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, establishes new Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, sends Directory Completion notice(s)
- New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)
 - Processes CARE PIC Change transaction
- Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)
 - Processes CARE LSP Change transaction

9.4.2 UNE-L to UNE-L with LNP – No Loop Reuse (Scenario 4B)

Migrations of this type include:

- UNE-L to UNE-L

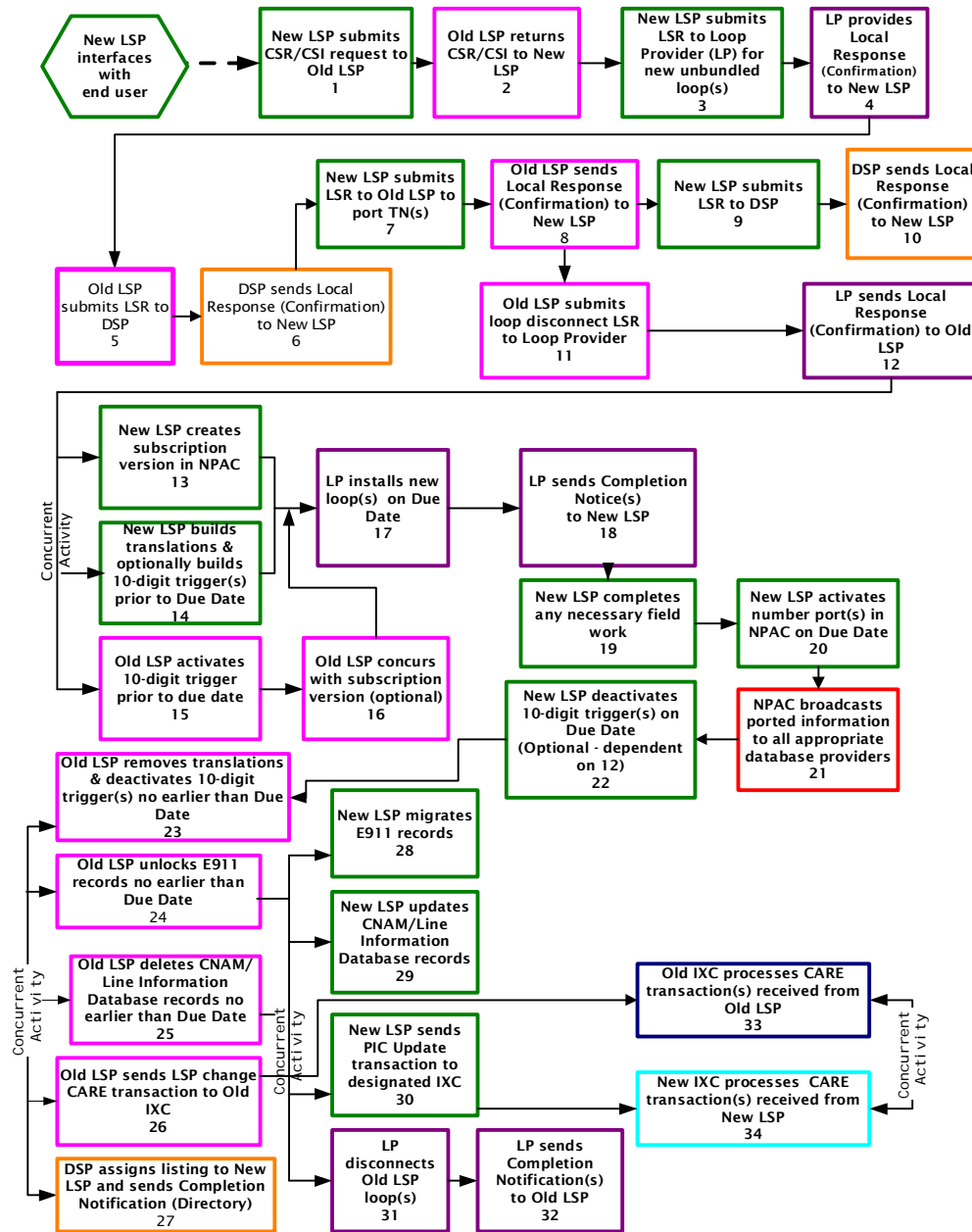
Scenario Description:

- This migration involves provisioning a new Loop while retaining the end user's telephone number.
- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) serves the end user via its own switch (becoming New Switch Provider) and a new unbundled Loop from the Loop Provider (LP).
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) serves the end user via its own switch (Old Switch Provider) and an unbundled Loop from the Loop Provider (LP).
- The DSP remains unchanged throughout the migration.

Carrier Designations:

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP):
 - Has the incoming relationship with the end user
 - Is the New Switch Provider
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP):
 - Had the outgoing relationship with the end user
 - Is the Old Switch Provider
- Loop Provider (LP):
 - Is also the Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Remains constant throughout the migration

UNE-L to UNE-L with LNP- No Loop Reuse (Scenario 4B)



UNE-L to UNE-L with LNP- No Loop Reuse (Scenario 4B) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
1	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Requests Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) from the Old LSP as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this request includes an indication of a need for Directory Listing(s) Information. Submission method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
2	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) response as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this response includes Directory Listing(s) Information. Return method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
3	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Loop Provider (LP) to request new Loop(s)
4	Loop Provider (LP)	Upon receipt of a valid LSR, sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New LSP with the New LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and LP Order Number
5	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to remove listing following Due Date (DD) Note: Individual provider business requirements may vary
6	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR) sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
7	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Old LSP to port TN(s)

UNE-L to UNE-L with LNP- No Loop Reuse (Scenario 4B) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
8	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
9	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to establish Directory Services, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Directory Assistance• Directory Listings• Publication• Delivery Note: Some providers may allow this to be included in step 3
10	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New LSP with the New LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and New DSP Order Number Note: Some providers do not issue service orders for the directory portion and therefore would not provide the DSP Order Number
11	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Submits loop disconnect Local Service Request (LSR) to Loop Provider (LP)
12	Loop Provider (LP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to Old LSP with the Old LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and Loop Provider (LP) Order Number

UNE-L to UNE-L with LNP- No Loop Reuse (Scenario 4B) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
13	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Creates Subscription version in NPAC prior to Due Date (DD) to allow sufficient time for NPAC timer expiration intervals as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows Alternately: Old LSP creates the subscription version(s) upon receipt and processing of New LSP's LSR. In this alternate scenario, the New LSP must concur with the subscription version(s) created or the migration will not be able to be completed.
14	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Builds translations and optionally builds 10-digit trigger(s) in switch prior to Due Date (DD)
15	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Activates 10-digit trigger(s) prior to Due Date (DD)
16	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Optional: Concurs with the subscription version in NPAC as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows
17	Loop Provider (LP)	Installs new loop(s) on Due Date (DD)
18	Loop Provider (LP)	Sends Completion Notice(s) to New LSP based on local provider business rules
19	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Completes work at switch, collocation location and end user's premise as required.
20	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Activates the number port(s) within the NPAC database on Due Date (DD)
21	Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC)	Sends Broadcast Notification to Local Service Management Systems (LSMS) databases that migration has taken place
22	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) when provided after port(s) occur. Optional dependent on Step 12.
23	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) no earlier than Due

		Date (DD)
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UNE-L to UNE-L with LNP- No Loop Reuse (Scenario 4B) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
24	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Unlocks the E-9-1-1 database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
25	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Deletes the CNAM/Line Information Database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
26	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends LSP Change CARE transaction to Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)
27	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Assigns directory listing to New LSP and sends Completion Notification (Directory)
28	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Migrates and locks E-9-1-1 database record
29	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Updates CNAM/Line Information Database records
30	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Sends Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) CARE transaction to New Interexchange Carrier (IXC) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)
31	Loop Provider (LP)	Disconnects Old LSP loop(s)
32	Loop Provider (LP)	Sends Completion Notification(s) to Old LSP based on local provider business rules
33	Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)	Processes Old LSP CARE transaction(s) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)
34	New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)	Processes New LSP CARE transaction(s) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)

Responsibilities by Carrier

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP)/New Switch Provider
 - Interfaces with and obtains authority from end user
 - Acquires current CSR/CSI
 - Submits LSR to Loop Provider (LP) requesting to establish new unbundled Loop(s)
 - Submits LSR to Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)/Switch Provider requesting to port telephone number(s)
 - Submits LSR to DSP
 - Creates subscription version in NPAC
 - Builds translation and optionally builds 10-digit triggers(s)
 - Completes an necessary field work
 - Activates number port(s) in NPAC
 - Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) if used
 - Migrates E-9-1-1 records
 - Updates CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE PIC Change transaction to New IXC
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)/Old Switch Provider
 - Responds to CSR/CSI request
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Submits LSR to Loop Provider (LP) to disconnect Loop
 - Submits LSR to DSP to remove Directory Listing(s)
 - Activates 10-digit trigger
 - Concurs with subscription version (optional)
 - Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit triggers
 - Unlocks E-9-1-1 records
 - Deletes CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE LSP Change transaction to Old IXC
- Loop Provider/ Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)

- As DSP, sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - Installs new loop for New LSP
 - Sends provisioning completion notice to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Sends billing completion notice (if applicable)
 - As DSP, removes old Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, establishes new Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, sends Directory Completion notice(s)
 - Disconnects Old LSP loop(s)
- New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)
 - Processes CARE PIC Change transaction
- Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)
 - Processes CARE LSP Change transaction

9.4.3 UNE-L to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4C)

Migrations of this type include:

- UNE-L to Full Facilities-Based Service

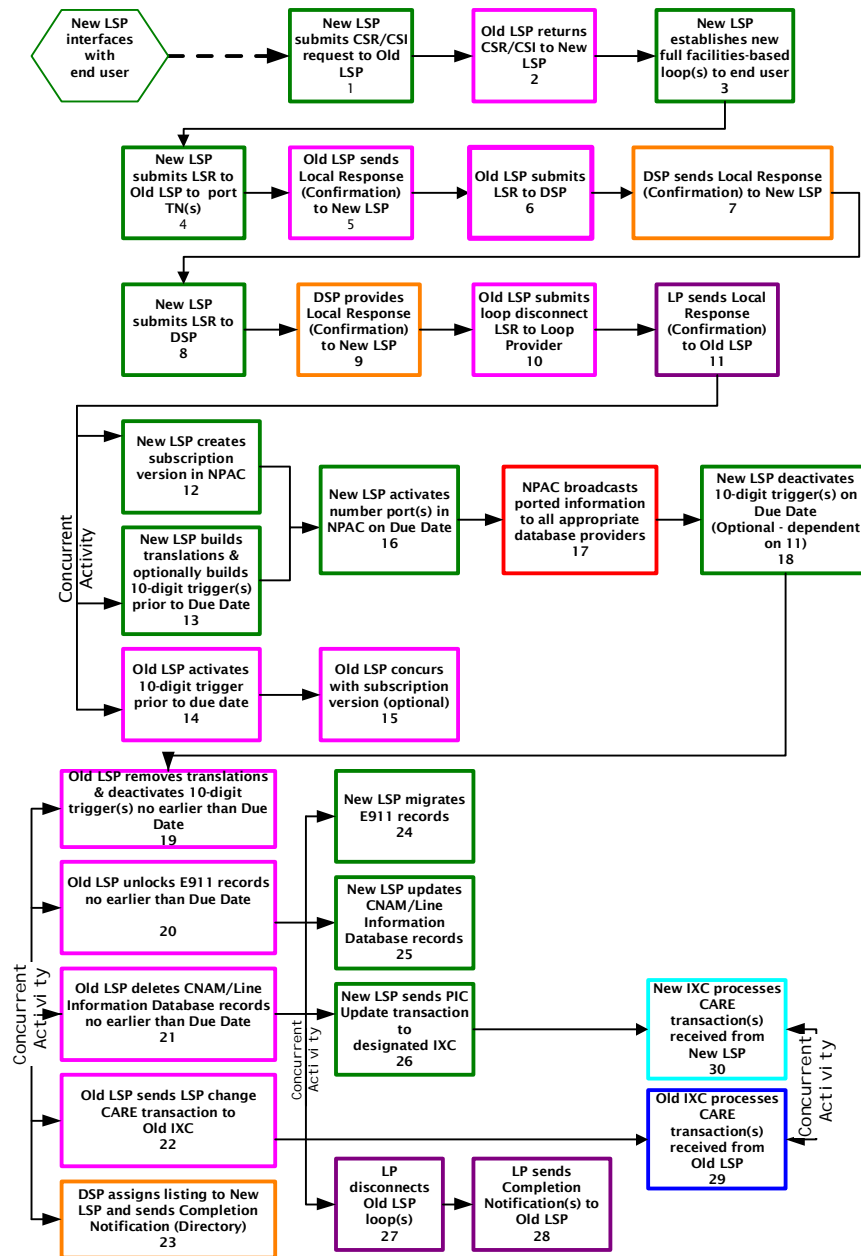
Scenario Description:

- This migration involves disconnecting an existing Loop while retaining the end user's telephone number.
- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) serves the end user via its own Switch and Loop (becoming New NSP).
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) serves the end user via its own Switch (Old Switch Provider) and an unbundled Loop leased from a Loop Provider (LP).
- The DSP remains unchanged throughout the migration.

Carrier Designations:

- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP):
 - Has the incoming relationship with the end user
 - Is the New Network Service Provider (New NSP)
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP):
 - Has the outgoing relationship with the end user
 - Is the Old Switch Provider
- The Loop Provider (LP):
 - Is the Directory Service Provider (DSP), which remains constant throughout the migration

UNE-L to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4C)



**UNE-L to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4C)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
1	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Requests Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) from the Old LSP as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this request includes an indication of a need for Directory Listing(s) Information. Submission method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
2	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) response as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this response includes Directory Listing(s) Information. Return method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
3	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Establishes new full facilities-based loop(s) to end user
4	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Old LSP to port TN(s)
5	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
6	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to remove listing following Due Date (DD) Note: Individual provider business requirements may vary
7	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR) sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP

**UNE-L to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4C)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
8	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to establish Directory Services, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directory Assistance • Directory Listings • Publication • Delivery
9	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New LSP with the New LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and New DSP Order Number Note: Some providers do not issue service orders for the directory portion and therefore would not provide the DSP Order Number
10	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Submits loop disconnect Local Service Request (LSR) to Loop Provider (LP)
11	Loop Provider (LP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to Old LSP with the Old LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and Loop Provider (LP) Order Number
12	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Creates Subscription version in NPAC prior to Due Date (DD) to allow sufficient time for NPAC timer expiration intervals as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows Alternately: Old LSP creates the subscription version(s) upon receipt and processing of New LSP's LSR. In this alternate scenario, the New LSP must concur with the subscription version(s) created or the migration will not be able to be completed.

**UNE-L to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4C)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
13	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Builds translations and optionally builds 10-digit trigger(s) in switch prior to Due Date (DD)
14	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Activates 10-digit trigger(s) prior to Due Date (DD)
15	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Optional: Concurs with the subscription version in NPAC as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows
16	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Activates the number port(s) within the NPAC database on Due Date (DD)
17	Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC)	Sends Broadcast Notification to Local Service Management Systems (LSMS) databases that migration has taken place
18	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) when provided after port(s) occur. Optional dependent on Step 11.
19	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) no earlier than Due Date (DD)
20	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Unlocks the E-9-1-1 database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
21	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Deletes the CNAM/Line Information Database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
22	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends LSP Change CARE transaction to Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)
23	Old/New Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Assigns directory listing to New LSP and sends Completion Notification (Directory)
24	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Migrates and locks E-9-1-1 database record
25	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Updates CNAM/Line Information Database records

**UNE-L to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4C)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
26	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Sends Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) CARE transaction to New Interexchange Carrier (IXC) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)
27	Loop Provider (LP)	Disconnects Old LSP loop(s)
28	Loop Provider (LP)	Sends Completion Notification(s) to Old LSP based on local provider business rules
29	Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)	Processes Old LSP CARE transaction(s) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)
30	New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)	Processes New LSP CARE transaction(s) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)

Responsibilities by Carrier

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP)/New NSP
 - Interfaces with and obtains authority from end user
 - Acquires current CSR/CSI
 - Establishes new loops(s) to end user
 - Submits LSR to Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)/Switch Provider requesting to port telephone number(s)
 - Submits LSR to DSP
 - Creates subscription version in NPAC
 - Builds translation and optionally builds 10-digit triggers(s)
 - Activates number port(s) in NPAC
 - Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) if used
 - Migrates E-9-1-1 record
 - Updates CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE PIC Change transaction to New IXC
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)/Old Switch Provider
 - Responds to CSR request
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Submits LSR to Loop Provider to disconnect Loop
 - Submits LSR to DSP to remove Directory Listing(s)
 - Activates 10-digit trigger
 - Concurs with subscription version (optional)
 - Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit triggers
 - Unlocks E-9-1-1 records
 - Deletes CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE LSP Change transaction to Old IXC
- Loop Provider (LP) / Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - As DSP, sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)

- As DSP, removes old Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, establishes new Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, sends Directory Completion notice(s)
 - Disconnects Loop
 - Sends provisioning completion notice to Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - Sends billing completion notice (if applicable)
- New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)
 - Processes CARE PIC Change transaction
- Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)
 - Processes CARE LSP Change transaction

9.4.4 Full Facilities-Based Service to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4D)

Migrations of this type include:

- Full Facilities-Based Service to Full Facilities-Based Service

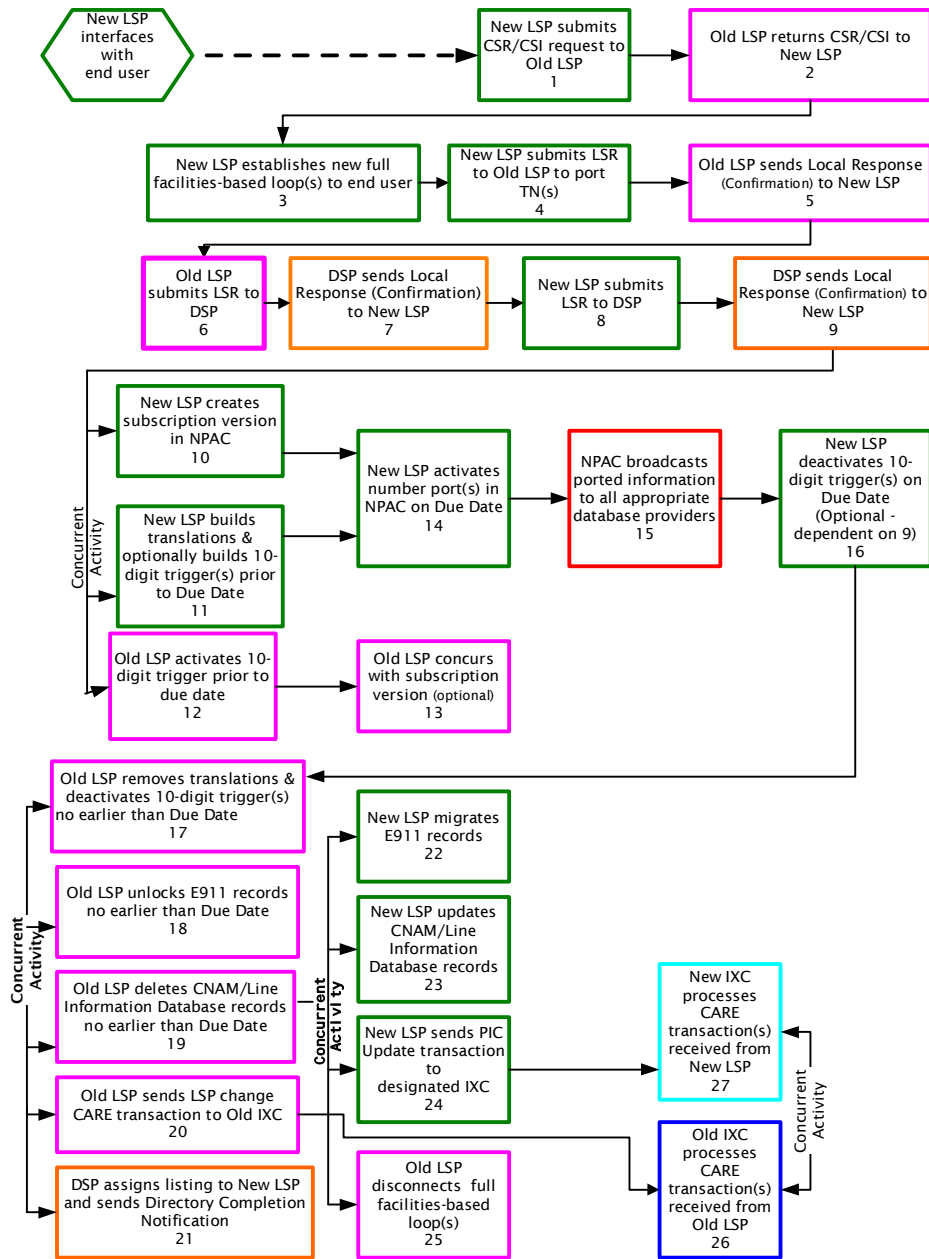
Scenario Description:

- This migration involves a change from the facilities of one provider to the facilities of a new provider, while retaining the end user's telephone number.
- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) serves the end user via its own switch and Loop (becoming New NSP).
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) serves the end user via its own switch and Loop (Old NSP).
- The DSP remains unchanged throughout the migration.

Carrier Designations:

- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP):
 - Has the incoming relationship with the end user
 - Is the New Network Service Provider (New NSP)
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP):
 - Has the outgoing relationship with the end user
 - Is the Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)
- The Directory Service Provider (DSP):
 - Remains constant throughout migration

Full Facilities-Based Service to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4D)



Full Facilities-Based Service to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4D) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
1	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Requests Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) from the Old LSP as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this request includes an indication of a need for Directory Listing(s) Information. Submission method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
2	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) response as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this response includes Directory Listing(s) Information. Return method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
3	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Establishes new full facilities-based loop(s) to end user
4	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Old LSP to port TN(s)
5	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
6	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to remove listing following Due Date (DD) Note: Individual provider business requirements may vary
7	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR) sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP

Full Facilities-Based Service to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4D) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
8	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to establish Directory Services, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directory Assistance • Directory Listings • Publication • Delivery
9	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New LSP with the New LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and New DSP Order Number Note: Some providers do not issue service orders for the directory portion and therefore would not provide the DSP Order Number
10	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Creates Subscription version in NPAC prior to Due Date (DD) to allow sufficient time for NPAC timer expiration intervals as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows Alternately: Old LSP creates the subscription version(s) upon receipt and processing of New LSP's LSR. In this alternate scenario, the New LSP must concur with the subscription version(s) created or the migration will not be able to be completed.
11	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Builds translations and optionally builds 10-digit trigger(s) in switch prior to Due Date (DD)
12	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Activates 10-digit trigger(s) prior to Due Date (DD)
13	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Optional: Concurs with the subscription version in NPAC as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows

Full Facilities-Based Service to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4D) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
14	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Activates the number port(s) within the NPAC database on Due Date (DD)
15	Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC)	Sends Broadcast Notification to Local Service Management Systems (LSMS) databases that migration has taken place
16	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) when provided after port(s) occur. Optional dependent on Step 9.
17	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) no earlier than Due Date (DD)
18	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Unlocks the E-9-1-1 database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
19	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Deletes the CNAM/Line Information Database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
20	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends LSP Change CARE transaction to Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)
21	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Assigns directory listing to New LSP and sends Completion Notification (Directory)
22	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Migrates and locks E-9-1-1 database record
23	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Updates CNAM/Line Information Database records
24	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Sends Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) CARE transaction to New Interexchange Carrier (IXC) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)

Full Facilities-Based Service to Full Facilities-Based Service with LNP (Scenario 4D) (continued)

Process Step	Owner	Description
25	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP))	Disconnects full facilities-based loop(s)
26	Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)	Processes Old LSP CARE transaction(s) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)
27	New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)	Processes New LSP CARE transaction(s) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)

Responsibilities by Carrier

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP)/New Network Service Provider (New NSP)
 - Interfaces with and obtains authority from end user
 - Acquires current CSR/CSI
 - Establishes new loops(s) to end user
 - Submits LSR to Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)/Old NSP requesting to port telephone number(s)
 - Submits LSR to DSP
 - Creates subscription version in NPAC
 - Builds translation and optionally builds 10-digit triggers(s)
 - Activates number port(s) in NPAC
 - Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) if used
 - Migrates E-9-1-1 records
 - Updates CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE PIC Change transaction to New IXC
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)/Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP)
 - Responds to CSR request
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Submits LSR to DSP to remove Directory Listing(s)
 - Activates 10-digit trigger
 - Concurs with subscription version (optional)
 - Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit triggers
 - Unlocks E-9-1-1 records
 - Deletes CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE LSP Change transaction to Old IXC
 - Disconnects old loop(s)
- Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)

- Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - Removes old Directory Listing(s)
 - Establishes new Directory Listing(s)
 - Sends Directory Completion notice(s)
- New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)
 - Processes CARE PIC Change transaction
- Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)
 - Processes CARE LSP Change transaction

9.4.5 Full Facilities-Based Service to UNE-L with LNP (Scenario 4E)

Migrations of this type include:

- Full Facilities-Based Service to UNE-L

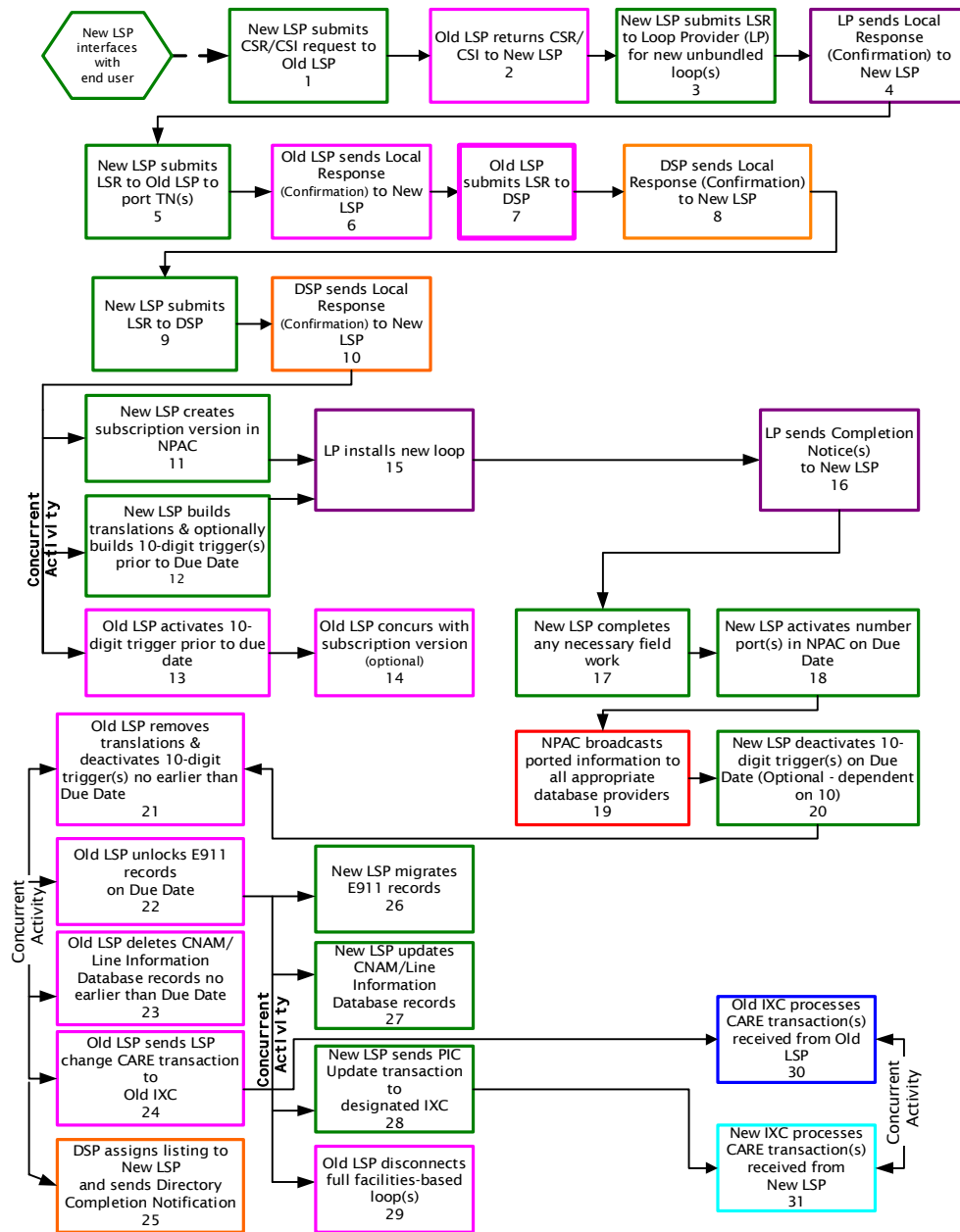
Scenario Description:

- This migration involves a change from the facilities of one provider to the Switch of the New Local Service Provider (New LSP) combined with a new Loop from the New Loop Provider, while retaining the end user's telephone number.
- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP) serves the end user via its own switch (becoming New Switch Provider) and an unbundled Loop leased from a Loop provider (LP).
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) serves the end user via its own switch and Loop (Old NSP).

Carrier Designations:

- The New Local Service Provider (New LSP):
 - Has the incoming relationship with the end user
 - Is the New Network Switch Provider
- The Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP):
 - Has the outgoing relationship with the end user
 - Is the Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP).
- The Loop Provider (LP):
 - Is also the Directory Service Provider (DSP), which remains constant throughout the migration

Full Facilities-Based Service to UNE-L with LNP (Scenario 4E)



**Full Facilities-Based Service to UNE-L with LNP (Scenario 4E)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
1	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Requests Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) from the Old LSP as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this request includes an indication of a need for Directory Listing(s) Information. Submission method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
2	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Customer Service Records (CSR)/Customer Service Information (CSI) response as identified in the Pre-Order section of this document. Additionally, this response includes Directory Listing(s) Information. Return method will be dependent upon individual provider requirements.
3	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Loop Provider (LP) to request new Loop(s)
4	Loop Provider (LP)	Upon receipt of a valid LSR, sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New LSP with the New LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and LP Order Number
5	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Old LSP to port TN(s)
6	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
7	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to remove listing following Due Date (DD) Note: Individual provider business requirements may vary

**Full Facilities-Based Service to UNE-L with LNP (Scenario 4E)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
8	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR) sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New LSP
9	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Submits Local Service Request (LSR) to Directory Service Provider (DSP) to establish Directory Services, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directory Assistance • Directory Listings • Publication • Delivery Note: Some providers may allow this to be included in step 3
10	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Upon receipt of a valid Local Service Request (LSR), sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New LSP with the New LSP Purchase Order Number (PON), confirmed Due Date (DD) and New DSP Order Number Note: Some providers do not issue service orders for the directory portion and therefore would not provide the DSP Order Number
11	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Creates Subscription version in NPAC prior to Due Date (DD) to allow sufficient time for NPAC timer expiration intervals as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows Alternately: Old LSP creates the subscription version(s) upon receipt and processing of New LSP's LSR. In this alternate scenario, the New LSP must concur with the subscription version(s) created or the migration will not be able to be completed.

**Full Facilities-Based Service to UNE-L with LNP (Scenario 4E)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
12	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Builds translations and optionally builds 10-digit trigger(s) in switch prior to Due Date (DD)
13	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Activates 10-digit trigger(s) prior to Due Date (DD)
14	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Optional: Concurs with the subscription version in NPAC as reflected in NANC Inter-Service Provider Flows
15	Loop Provider (LP)	Installs new loop(s) on Due Date (DD)
16	Loop Provider (LP)	Sends Completion Notice(s) to New LSP based on local provider business rules
17	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Completes work at switch, collocation location and end user's premise as required.
18	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Activates the number port(s) within the NPAC database on Due Date (DD)
19	Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC)	Sends Broadcast Notification to Local Service Management Systems (LSMS) databases that migration has taken place
20	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) when provided after port(s) occur. Optional dependent on Step 10.
21	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) no earlier than Due Date (DD)
22	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Unlocks the E-9-1-1 database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
23	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Deletes the CNAM/Line Information Database records no earlier than Due Date (DD)
24	Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)	Sends LSP Change CARE transaction to Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5– TCSI 2231)

**Full Facilities-Based Service to UNE-L with LNP (Scenario 4E)
(continued)**

Process Step	Owner	Description
25	Directory Service Provider (DSP)	Assigns directory listing to New LSP and sends Completion Notification (Directory)
26	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Migrates and locks E-9-1-1 database record
27	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Updates CNAM/Line Information Database records
28	New Local Service Provider (New LSP)	Sends Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) CARE transaction to New Interexchange Carrier (IXC) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)
29	Loop Provider (LP)	Disconnects Old LSP loop(s)
30	Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)	Processes Old LSP CARE transaction(s) advising of change of Local Service Provider (See Section 5)
31	New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)	Processes New LSP CARE transaction(s) (See Section 5– TCSI 2033/20XX)

Responsibilities by Carrier

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP)/New Switch Provider
 - Interfaces with and obtains authority from end user
 - Acquires current CSR/CSI
 - Submits LSR to New Loop Provider requesting new Loop
 - Submits LSR to Old LSP/Switch Provider requesting to port telephone number(s)
 - Submits LSR to DSP
 - Creates subscription version in NPAC
 - Builds translation and optionally builds 10-digit triggers(s)
 - Completes any necessary field work
 - Activates number port(s) in NPAC
 - Deactivates 10-digit trigger(s) if used
 - Migrates E-9-1-1 records
 - Updates CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE PIC Change transaction to New IXC
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)/Old NSP
 - Responds to CSR request
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Submits LSR to DSP to remove Directory Listing(s)
 - Activates 10-digit trigger
 - Concurs with subscription version (optional)
 - Removes translations and deactivates 10-digit triggers
 - Unlocks E-9-1-1 records
 - Deletes CNAM/Line information database records
 - Submits CARE LSP Change transaction to Old IXC
 - Disconnects old loop(s)
- Loop Provider (LP)/Directory Service Provider (DSP)
 - Sends Local Response (Confirmation) to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)

- As DSP, sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - As DSP, sends Local Response (Confirmation) to the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP)
 - Installs new Loop
 - Sends provisioning completion notice to New Local Service Provider (New LSP)
 - Sends billing completion notice (if applicable)
 - As DSP, removes old Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, establishes new Directory Listing(s)
 - As DSP, sends Directory Completion notice(s)
- New Interexchange Carrier (New IXC)
 - Processes CARE PIC Change transaction
- Old Interexchange Carrier (Old IXC)
 - Processes CARE LSP Change transaction

10 Local Service Request (LSR) Order Examples

This section will contain sample orders with minimum data elements for Number portability orders, with and without loop reuse. All other services (e.g. UNE-P, Resale, Loop, etc.) require a business relationship and process to be established between the end user (CLEC) and the Provider they are purchasing service from, which is usually identified in an interconnection agreement and based on end user/provider negotiations.

Note: This section is currently being developed and will be included in future releases of this document.

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11 Cross References

Note: This section is currently being developed and will be included in future releases of this document.

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12 Definitions and Acronyms

The definitions below are specific to these Local Service Migration Guidelines. These same terms may be defined differently in other documents.

9-1-1 Emergency Service (9-1-1)

An emergency reporting system whereby a caller can dial a common number, 9-1-1, for all emergency services. May be referred to as Basic 9-1-1 Emergency Service . Also see **Enhanced 9-1-1 Emergency Service (E-9-1-1)**.

Access Carrier (AC)

The entity responsible for traffic between Local Access and Transport Areas (LATAs) (i.e. Interexchange Carrier [IXC]).

Access Provider (AP)

The entity responsible for traffic originating and terminating within jurisdictional areas as defined by regulatory agencies (i.e. Local Service Provider, which may be an ILEC or CLEC (Facility-Based, reseller or UNE provider)).

Account Level

A term generally used to describe features or activities that apply to all telephone lines of an account as opposed to “line level” which indicates features or activities associated with a specific telephone line on the account.

Agent

The person or persons legally authorized to order the end user’s telephone service or equipment from the telephone companies.

Authorization

See **End User Authorization**.

Bundled/Bundled Services

The act of combining several different services together in a single package and often offered at a discounted price. For example, Resale and UNE-P services are considered bundled services

CNAM (Caller ID with Name)

A service on local telephone service whereby an end user’s name and telephone number is delivered to a called party when the end user with the service originates the call.

Customer Account Record Exchange (CARE)

A system developed for the exchange of end user account information between IXC's and LEC's to facilitate the provisioning of telecommunications services.

Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC)

A company certified by the state to compete with local exchange providers by providing switching and/or network, or by purchasing network elements from an established local telephone service provider. This term is used to identify carriers entering the market after *The Telecommunications Act of 1996* to compete with the established, or incumbent local exchange provider. Also known as Certified Local Exchange Carrier.

Completion Notification

The notification issued by the Network Service Provider upon completion of the work requested on a Local Service Request (LSR). See ATIS/OBF-LSR-123 (Pre-LSOG 10 numbering) practice for more information.

Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI)

A legal reference to confidential customer network information available to a telephone company and that should not be shared without end user consent. CPNI may include the quantity, location, type, amount and use of local telephone service the end user subscribes to.

Customer Service Record (CSR)

Information maintained by an end user's Service Provider, which inventories the specific services, features and configuration of that end user's telephone service. Also known as Customer Service Information (CSI).

Directory Service Provider (DSP)

Entity that receives/implements the local service provider's directory services requirements for the end user (e.g. white page and/or yellow page listings). For some DSPs, this may also include directory assistance.

Demarcation Point

The point of interconnection at which the telephone service provider's equipment ends and the end user's equipment or premise begins.

Due Date (DD)

The Due Date (DD) provided on the Local Response indicates the Service Providers next available date for workload scheduling at time of receipt of a valid LSR and may be the same or later than the Desired Due Date (DDD) requested.

End State

A description of how the service and equipment configuration should look on completion of an LSR as requested by the LSP.

End User

The customer who receives local exchange and/or inter-exchange service from a provider and does not resell it to others.

End User Authorization

The recorded data that indicates an end user's legal permission for a service provider to act as his/her agent when requesting additions, changes, or deletions to telephone service.

Enhanced 9-1-1 Emergency Service (E-9-1-1)

An emergency reporting system whereby a caller can dial 9-1-1 for emergency services. The originating telephone number of the caller is transmitted to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), where it is cross-referenced with an address database to determine the caller's location.

Full Facilities-Based Provider

A Local Service Provider (LSP) who supplies their own switching and plant (e.g. loop) in order to provide service to their end user.

Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC)

The local exchange carrier providing local service prior to the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Inter-exchange Carrier (IXC)

Facility-based or resale long distance carriers that provide inter-LATA connections between Local Access and Transport Areas (LATA). These carriers may also provide intra-LATA toll.

Jeopardy

A type of Local Response (LR) returned when the Network Service Provider (NSP) is unable to meet the confirmed Due Date (DD) commitment made to a trading partner.

Letter of Agency (LOA)

See End User Authorization.

Line Information Data Base

Any database system utilized by a provider that functions as a centralized repository for information associated with end user telephone numbers and special billing numbers. Information in the database supports call processing including, but not limited to: calling card validation, operator services handling, branding, and calling name delivery.

Line Level

A term generally used to describe features or activities associated with a specific telephone line on an account as opposed to “account level” which indicates the features or activities that apply to all lines on the account.

Line Loss Notification

A notification, from the underlying Network Service Provider (NSP) to the Old Local Service Provider (LSP), advising of the loss of the end user, issued upon completion of the appropriate Local Service Request.

Local Business Practices

A general term used to include provider specific business rules, operational practices and state commission orders.

Local Number Portability

The ability of an end user to retain the same telephone number when changing Local Service Providers within the same rate center.

Local Response (LR)

Notification used by a service provider to respond to an LSR with a confirmed Due Date (DD), jeopardy, or other updated order processing information. Types of local response include:

- **Local Service Confirmation or FOC** – Firm Order Confirmation that the order has been received and established the Due Date (DD).
- **Reject** – The order has been rejected and all order processing has stopped.
- **Jeopardy** – Issued after the FOC to identify a network provider initiated Due Date (DD) change.

Local Service Confirmation

See **Local Response (LR)**

Local Service Provider (LSP)

The provider that administers and bills local exchange and related services for the end user. The LSP interacts directly with the end user. The following terms identify LSPs with specific roles during the migration process:

- New Local Service Provider (New LSP) - The provider of record following the completion of the migration process.
- Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) - The provider of record prior to the migration process.

Local Service Request (LSR)

Industry standard document utilized between LSPs and NSPs to install, change, and/or disconnect local services. Business rules and processes are defined in the Local Service Ordering Guidelines (LSOG).

Loop

The transmission facility from the NSP's Main Distribution Frame (MDF) or its equivalent, to the Network Interface Device (NID) at an end user's premises.

Loop Provider

See Network Service Provider.

Loop Reuse

Retention of the same loop facility when an end user migrates local service to a New Local Service Provider (New LSP).

Loss Notification

A type of Provider Notification (PN) initiated by the Network Service Provider (NSP) at the completion of a service migration to notify the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP) of the loss of end user facilities.

Migration

When an end user transfers their local telephone service from one LSP to another.

- Full Migration - Occurs when the New Local Service Provider (New LSP) provides disposition for all lines and services on an existing end user account and no lines remain on that account.
- Partial Migration - Occurs when one or more lines and services remain on the existing end user account with the Old Local Service Provider (Old LSP).

Network Service Provider (NSP)

The carrier that provides the facilities and equipment components needed to make up an end user's local telecommunications service. The

following terms identify NSPs with specific roles during the migration process:

- New Network Service Provider (New NSP) - The provider of record following the completion of the migration process.
- Old Network Service Provider (Old NSP) - The provider of record prior to the migration process.

When a carrier provides a portion of the network service (e.g. switch or loop) the terms “Switch Provider” or “Loop Provider” will be used.

Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC)

The entity that manages and administers the processes and databases for Local Number Portability.

Pre-Order Process

A description of the activities that may need to occur prior to the ordering of service.

Preferred Interexchange Carrier (PIC)

The carrier designated by the end user to carry their InterLATA long distance traffic.

Provider Notification (PN)

Used by the NSP to advise their wholesale customer (e.g. LSP) of changes that occur after service has been provisioned.

Resale Services

Local products and services that are sold wholesale to LSPs-resellers and subsequently resold to an end user.

Retail Services (Retail/Bundled)

Those bundled services where the service provider is the same as the network provider. This commonly refers to the ILEC, but can also refer to a full facility-based CLEC provider.

Service Configuration

The type of serving arrangement used by the LSP to provide service to the end user (E.g., Retail, Resale, UNE-L, UNE-P, etc.).

Service Providers

Term used when referring to all providers involved in supplying service to the end user, e.g. the Local Service Provider and Network Service Provider(s).

Switch Provider

See Network Service Provider.

10-Digit Trigger

Functionality in a Service Provider's switch that initiates an LNP database inquiry to identify the correct switch location for call routing.

Activation of the 10-digit trigger permits establishment of translations for a telephone number in advance of that number being ported to a new carrier, while allowing that end user to continue to receive their calls. Triggers also permit translations for a telephone number to remain in place in a provider's switch for a period of time following a port to a new provider, without negative impact to the end user's call routing.

Transition Information (TI)

A portion of the CSR/CSI provided by the Old Service Provider, upon request from the New Service Provider, that includes service configuration and ECCKT(s) with associated telephone number(s).

Unbundled Network Elements (UNE) / Unbundled Services

Individual elements of the network, as defined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), that incumbent local telephone companies must make available to competitors to provide telephone service to an end user.

Unbundled Network Element Loop (UNE-L) Service

The service configuration whereby a Local Service Provider (LSP) provides local exchange telephone service to an end user utilizing its own switch facilities combined with a transmission facility (local loop) provided by an underlying Network Service Provider

Unbundled Network Element Platform (UNE-P) Service

Service configuration where loop and port services are bundled to provide end-to-end service to the end user. This configuration is commonly known as UNE-Platform (UNE-P) or also known as Unbundled Network Elements – Combination.

Unbundled Services

ILEC provided services, separated into individual components and offered to competitive local service providers (i.e. UNE-L).

Acronyms Glossary

ACRONYM	PHRASE
9-1-1	9-1-1 Emergency Service
ATIS	Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions
CARE	Customer Account Record Exchange
CLEC	Competitive Local Exchange Carrier
CPNI	Customer Proprietary Network Information
CSI	Customer Service Information
CSR	Customer Service Record
DD	Due Date
DEMARC	Demarcation Point
DSP	Directory Service Provider
E-9-1-1	Enhanced 9-1-1 Emergency Service
ECCKT	Exchange Carrier Circuit ID
ILEC	Incumbent Local Exchange Company
JEP	Jeopardy
LEC	Local Exchange Carrier
LNP	Local Number Portability
LOA	Letter of Authorization
LR	Local Response
LSOG	Local Service Ordering Guidelines
LSP	Local Service Provider
LSR	Local Service Request
NID	Network Interface Device
NPAC	Number Portability Administration Center
NSP	Network Service Provider
PIC	Primary Interexchange Carrier
UNE	Unbundled Network Element
UNE – L	Unbundled Network Element - Loop
UNE – P	Unbundled Network Element - Platform